

# THE LEXINGTON PROGRESS.

"We Speak of Men as we Find them and of Things as they are Unfolded to Us."

VOLUME XXXII

LEXINGTON, TENNESSEE, FRIDAY, JULY 28, 1916.

NUMBER 52

## ACCEPTED METHOD OF WORKING COUNTY ROADS

The following resolutions were introduced by Magistrate H. E. Graper:

Resolved, that for the purpose of this order the public roads leading from Lexington to the county lines of the various adjoining counties be laid off into sections, to-wit: (1) To the Hardin county line by the way of Reagan and Sardis; (2) to the Madison county line by the way of Juno; (3) to the Madison county line by the way of Crueifer; (4) to the Chester county line by the way of Arnold's store; (5) to the Chester county line by the way of near Life; (6) to the Decatur county line by the way of Hare's mill and Safford; (7) to the Carroll county line by the way of Bargartton and McHaney; (8) to the Carroll county line by the way of Parker's Croes Roads; (9) to the Decatur county line by the way of Darden; (10) to the Decatur county line by the way of Long's store; (11) to the Decatur county line by the way of Shady Hill and Scott's Hill; (12) to the Chester county line by the way of near Piney mill to county line at near Center Point or via Reagan (at option of people along route as indicated by contributions).

Resolved further, That the Work House commissioners be, and they are hereby authorized to make and publish in the two weekly papers of the county for two weeks, the following road working proposition to the people interested in the working of the several above described sections of the public road, to-wit: The section of road that will furnish the largest amount of voluntary contributions in money and labor to be expended under the supervision and direction of the Work House commissioners in the making and grading of any one of said sections of road will be given the benefit of the Work House outfit, including convict labor, teams and utensils and such hired labor as may be necessary until and so long as may be necessary to put said section of road in good condition. When one section of the road has thus been worked then a like proposition to be published to the remaining of said sections of the roads and this is to continue until all of said sections have been made into good roads and there is to be no distinction in respect to the working of said roads except that the sections giving the most money or labor are to be first worked. All contributions must be by parties who are financially able to make good their offers or the same must be secured and each contribution must be in writing to be signed by the parties making the same and their security upon printed blanks to be furnished by J. W. Dyer, secretary of the Work House commission. All contribution of labor and money or subscriptions must be in the hands of the secretary within two weeks of the date of the first publication notice. At noon of the expiration of said two weeks the members of the Work House commission will make a canvass of such contributions as may be on file for each of the sections of the above named road and the section receiving the highest or greatest amount of said contribution will be adopted as the road to be first graded.

Be it further resolved, That when the Work House commission has thus ascertained the section of road to be worked first they shall continue to work on said road until it is complete except that they may suspend to make repairs on other roads and bridges in emergencies and when one section has been finished this same plan will be pursued in respect to the other sections named until all of them have been made into good roads.

H. E. Graper moved the adoption of the foregoing resolution on order, and this motion was duly seconded, and the motion was unanimously adopted.

## A GOOD TRIP TO UNION RALLY

In company with Congressman T. W. Sims and J. A. Pope, the "Master Mechanic" of Lexington and The Progress man, on last Friday made a trip via Scott's Hill to Dunivant School house, Decatur county, between five and six miles from Scott's Hill and west of the Scott's Hill and Decaturville road. The occasion at Dunivant School house was a farmers' union meeting and speaking of legislative and Decatur county candidates. The location of this school house is a beautiful one and the particular occasion referred to was honored by a large crowd of representative people, several of whom happened to hail from the good county of Henderson. One of the good dinners for which the hotel of "Uncle Till" White and wife is famous, was enjoyed at Scott's Hill and at that point our party was joined by Mr. J. A. McClanahan, who accompanied us in our Studebaker Six to the Dunivant School house. When the grounds were reached, Mr. Woodward Bartholomew, the well-known Farmers' Union lecturer, was addressing the crowd. Mr. Sims did not go with the view of making a speech, but insistence was made that he do so and he was given a very neat introduction by Mr. Bartholomew. Congressman Sims did not make a political talk, but confined his remarks to subjects of interest to farmers, such as the rural delivery of mail, good roads and the Rural Credits Act, the latter of which had just been signed and made a law by the president of the United States. Mr. Sims did thank the people for the confidence shown in him in the past and stated that he did not ask the vote of any man who did not think that he continued to deserve that confidence. The clouds being threatening, the stay at Dunivant School house was shorter than was expected, but we felt encouraged to believe that the trip was a profitable one to the candidacy of Mr. Sims, as he met there none but outspoken friends in the Democrats present. Thanks to the skill of Mr. Pope in manipulating the Studebaker Four, the trip, covering in all about 40 miles, was made without a bobble, in spite of the horrible roads traversed.

## BIG DAY FOR FARMERS.

L. M. Rhodes, the able and popular president of the Tennessee Farmers' union, will make an address at Hinson Springs on Monday, August 7, at which time Professor H. A. Powers, agricultural agent for Henderson county, will speak on "Crimson Clover." Mr. Joe A. Deere, president of the county union is also expected to make an address. The whole day will be a concerted effort to properly reorganize the Farmers' union in this county. The crowd is expected to be large and provision will be made so that all may be satisfactorily fed.

Rev. Fred H. Peeples will leave next Sunday for Luray where he will assist Rev. W. E. Stone in a revival. Mr. Stone is pastor of the Beech Bluff circuit.

roads and bridges in emergencies and when one section has been finished this same plan will be pursued in respect to the other sections named until all of them have been made into good roads.

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## DUDLEY PORTER

### CANDIDATE FOR CONGRESS

### WILL SPEAK IN Lexington

## Tuesday, Aug. 1

ONE O'CLOCK, P. M.

### Everybody Invited

## FULL DETAILS OF RURAL CREDITS

Complete details of the rural credits act, as reported by the Philadelphia Record, are as follows:

"The primary purpose of the rural credits act is to promote agricultural prosperity by enabling farmers to borrow money on farm mortgage security at a reasonable rate of interest, and for relatively longer periods of time. (1) A system operating through joint stock land banks.

"To attract money to the farm loan field, the act provides a method whereby those who have money to lend can find safe investments in the form of debentures or bonds, of small and large denominations, issued by the banks and based on the security of mortgages on farm lands.

"These two systems are to be under the general supervision of a federal farm loan board in the treasury department, composed of the secretary of the treasury, as chairman ex-officio, and four members appointed by the president. This board has authority to appoint appraisers, examiners and registrars, who will be public officials.

### (Associations of Borrowers)

"Under the federal land bank system the act provides for federal land banks which make loans, for the first twelve months, exclusively through local national farm loan associations, composed of borrowers. These associations shall be shareholders in the banks and in that way the members who are the borrowers will share in the profits of the bank. The money for the loans is to come partly from the capital of the banks and partly from the sole by the banks of bonds secured by first mortgages on farm lands.

"The United States will be divided into twelve farm loan districts and a federal land bank with a subscribed capital stock of not less than \$750,000, each share \$5, in each district. Each federal land bank may establish branches in its district.

"Within thirty days after the capital stock is offered for sale it may be purchased at par by anyone. Thereafter, the stock remaining unsold shall be bought by the secretary of the treasury for the United States. It is, provided, however, that the government shall not receive any dividends on its stock.

Ultimately, it is intended that all the stock in the banks shall be owned by the associations of borrowers, and provision therefor is made in the law for transferring the original stock at par to these associations.

### (Loans Through Agents.)

"The act provides for the creation of local national farm associations through which it is contemplated that the federal land banks shall make their loans. In the event that a local loan association is not formed in any locality within a year, the federal farm loan board may authorize a federal land bank to make loans on farm land through approved agents. Ten or more persons who own and cultivate farm land qualified as security for a mortgage loan under the act, or who are able to own and cultivate such land, may form such an association, provided the aggregate of the loans desired by the membership is not less than \$20,000. Each member must take stock in his association to an amount equivalent to 5 per cent of the amount he wishes to borrow.

"A member of a national farm loan association, before obtaining a loan, must first fill out an application blank, supplied to the loan association by the federal farm loan board. This application will then be referred to a loan committee of the association, which must appraise the property offered as security. Such application as is approved by the loan committee is then forwarded to the federal land bank and must be investigated and reported on by a salaried appraiser of the bank before the loan is granted. This appraiser is required to investigate the solvency and character of the prospective borrower, as well as the value of his land. When a loan is granted the amount is forwarded to the borrower through the loan association.

"No federal land bank is permitted to charge more than 6 per cent per annum on its farm mortgage loans, and in no case shall the interest charged on farm mortgages exceed by more than 1 per cent the rate paid on the last issue of bonds."

The Democrats of the eighth congressional district are busy organizing one great, big club to use on the opposition to Congressman Sims in the primary to be held on the third day of August. After that date the boys will all fall into line to give the "old reliable" a bigger majority than ever.

## NEW MAIL BOXES TO BE PUT IN USE

Patrons of the postoffice department's rural free delivery and star routes have been notified of a change in the rules regulating the size and shape of mail boxes. The order which takes effect immediately, specifies that boxes for letters and ordinary mail must be 19 1/4 inches long, 6 1/4 inches wide and 7 1/4 inches high, while boxes for all mail matter, including parcel post, must measure 23 1/4 inches by 11 and 14. Either may be used by patrons, who may continue using the boxes they now possess as long as they are serviceable. All boxes must be inspected by the postoffice department before being erected.

### THE RURAL CREDITS ACT.

When the president put his signature to the rural credits enactment, giving it the validity of the law and establishing a modern system of credits for the farmers of the country, a new era was marked in the development of the agricultural land owning interests of the country, and the second great financial enactment of this administration was achieved.

The full details of the new enactment appear elsewhere on this page and a close study thereof will show that the plan was carefully worked out, and that the measure as finally passed and signed by the president provides a complete system especially adapted to the peculiar needs of the borrower on rural land securities and comprises one calculated to put the country's basic interests upon a financial plane in keeping with the demands and importance of the farmers of the country.—Tennesseean and American.

The Rural Credits Act, of which full details, as stated by the Philadelphia Record, appear in this issue, was earnestly supported and voted for by Congressman Sims, whose record shows that he has been a staunch friend of the agricultural classes.

The waters of Mr. Sims' campaign for re-nomination for congress are gradually rising over the opposition, nor will they recede until after August 3, when the foolish accusations and childish charges made by what little there has been of that opposition, shall have been long enough submerged to effectually deprive them of future growth. After the congressional primary of August 3, all the Democrats of the district, including those who have been asked to listen to idle tales, will roll up their sleeves and help pull the Wilson-McKellar-Rye-Sims boat safely into harbor on Tuesday after the first Monday in November.

## Mid-Summer Excursions to TEXAS

Arkansas, Louisiana and Oklahoma

Aug. 1 and 15

Low Rates. Limit 25 days. Stop-overs going and returning.

The "Lone Star" is the Fast Train Memphis to Texas. Leaves Memphis daily 10:10 p. m., arrives Texas next morning.

Only one night on the road. Cotton Belt Route morning train to Texas, leaves Memphis 9:40 a. m.

—the only line operating solid through trains from Memphis to Texas.

Write for full information  
W. C. Foster, D.P.A.,  
62 North Main St.,  
Memphis, Tenn.

## SEPARATE BALLOTS TO BE USED NEXT THURSDAY

Under instructions from the state board of elections at a meeting of the board held in Nashville the constitutional convention referendum will be conducted in the same voting places and by the same election officers who hold the general election in August, but the election will be separate in that additional clerks in each precinct must be provided to have charge of the poll lists and tally sheets for the constitutional convention election. The returns of the constitutional convention referendum must be made on separate blanks to the secretary of state and must be canvassed by the state returning board, consisting of the governor, secretary of state and comptroller.

The board adopted the instructions as offered by J. R. Penland of Knoxville, and copies will be sent at once to all county election boards. These instructions are as follows:

To commissioners of elections in the various counties of the state:

The state board of elections, being in official session at the capitol in Nashville, Tenn., deems it important to call the attention of the commissioners of election in all the counties of the state to the following matters, to-wit:

First—That the legislature of Tennessee, chapter 110 of the acts of 1915 provided for a special election to be held on the first Thursday in August, 1916, at the several places of holding elections in the various counties in this state in order to determine whether a constitutional convention shall be called to alter or reform our present state constitution.

Second—That Hon. Thos. C. Rye, governor of the state, in accordance with section 4 of said act, has duly issued his proclamation to the commissioners of elections and other proper officers of elections under the law in all the counties of the state requiring and directing said election to be held as provided in said act.

And in order that this point may not be overlooked by the commissioners of elections and other proper officers under the law we hereby make the following suggestions to you, to-wit:

First—It is made your duty by section 4, chapter 110, of the said acts of 1915 to advertise the time and places of holding said election as in the case of special elections, for members of the general assembly; and section 1164 of Shannon's code provides that special elections for members of the general assembly shall be published in at least two newspapers, one at the seat of government and the other in the county or district in which the election is to be held. We therefore suggest that you give due notice in a county newspaper published in your respective counties for at least ten days before the first Thursday of August next, that said special or constitutional convention election will be opened and held on the first Thursday in August, 1916, as provided in chapter 110 of the acts of 1915. This notice may be given along with the notice of the general election to be held on that date, as provided in chapter 273, acts of 1909.

Second—That it is the duty of said commissioners of elections in the various counties to call special attention to the officers holding the general election on that day that it

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